

## CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: CH-72

Construction Date: Circa 1830

Name: White Hall

Location: 9381 Aries Drive, Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County

Private Ownership / Present use: Agriculture, Private Residence / Occupied / Condition: Excellent / Restricted Access

### Description:

White Hall is a 2½-story wood-frame Federal-style residence located along the Potomac River in the Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County. The house, constructed circa 1830 with later additions, is part of a large landholding in agricultural use. The house and the surrounding land is a component of the 1680 acre Nitze Easement currently held by the Maryland Environmental Trust. The main house is located at the end of a dirt farm lane known as Aries Drive which extends southeast from Chapel Point Road. The lane passes to the east of the main house at a bluff overlooking the Potomac River, then continues on to the river's edge. Along the farm lane are two tenant houses, three barns and several sheds. The main house consists of five sections: the main 2½-story Federal-style section which is flanked by 1½-story wings, a 1-story hyphen and a kitchen wing. The building has a brick foundation, an exterior of aluminum siding and a standing-seam metal roof. The east gable end of the main section has exterior double brick chimneys with free-standing stacks and corbelled tops. The west gable end of the main section has a later exterior brick chimney and the east gable end of the kitchen wing has an interior brick chimney.

### Significance:

White Hall represents the architectural and agricultural history of Charles County. The farm, part of a 1649 land grant, has been in agricultural production since the earliest settlement of the region. Its location on the Potomac River illustrates the important role of navigable waterways in settlement and economic development. Constructed during a prosperous period of Charles County history after the Revolutionary War, White Hall reflects the division of larger landholdings into smaller plantations. The residence on the property is a fine example of the Federal style, a popular building style and form in Charles County during the post-Revolutionary War period. The property retains an unaltered setting which conveys the feeling and associations of early Charles County agricultural and architectural history.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

### 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic White Hall (Preferred)

and/or common

### 2. Location

street & number : 9381 Aries Drive ☐ not for publication

city, town ☒ vicinity of Chapel Point congressional district

state Maryland county Charles

### 3. Classification

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

### 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Potomac Preservation, Inc. c/o Paul H. Nitze

street & number 610 Fifth Avenue, Suite 605 telephone no.:

city, town New York state and zip code New York, 10020-2403

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Charles County Courthouse, Land Records Office liber 479

street & number Charles Street folio 236

city, town La Plata state MD

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date ☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

## 7. Description

Survey No. CH-72

### Condition

☒ excellent  
☐ good  
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

### Check one

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
☐ moved

date of move \_\_\_\_\_

Resource Count: 10

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

White Hall was previously surveyed, however an extensive survey form was not completed. White Hall is a 2½-story wood-frame Federal-style residence located along the Potomac River in the Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County. The house, constructed circa 1830 with later additions, is part of a large landholding in agricultural use. The house and the surrounding land are components of the 1680 acre Nitze Easement currently held by the Maryland Environmental Trust.

The main house on the property is located at the end of a dirt farm lane known as Aries Drive which extends southeast from Chapel Point Road. The lane passes to the east of the main house at a bluff overlooking the Potomac River, then continues on to the river's edge. Along the farm lane are two tenant houses, three barns and several sheds.

The main house consists of five sections: the main 2½-story Federal-style section which is flanked by 1½-story wings, a 1-story hyphen and a kitchen wing. From east to west, the sections are arranged as follows: kitchen wing, hyphen, east flanking wing, main section and west flanking wing. The building has a brick foundation, an exterior of aluminum siding and a standing-seam metal roof. The east gable end of the main section has exterior double brick chimneys with free-standing stacks and corbelled tops. The west gable end of the main section has a later exterior brick chimney, and the east gable end of the kitchen wing has an interior brick chimney.

A construction date of circa 1830 for the main section is based on architectural style and by comparison with several similar buildings in the region [such as Mount Pleasant (CH-298), Brentfield (CH-139) and Mount Air (CH-65)]. However, local architectural historian James C. Wilfong has suggested an early-eighteenth century construction date for the main section. The main section is 3-bays wide with an entrance in the west bay. This typical Federal plan is two rooms deep and has a side-passage stair hall at the west end. The entrance on the north (front) elevation is an 8-panel wood door flanked by 5-light sidelights and topped by a half-round fanlight. The entrance is set within a 1-story front-gable entrance porch supported by Doric columns. The windows on the first story are wood 12/12 double-hung, while the second story has three 8/12 double-hung windows vertically-aligned over the first story openings. The attic level has two gable dormers with small cornice returns and 6/6 double-hung windows. The south (rear) elevation of the main section is identical in fenestration to the north elevation. The entrance on the south elevation lacks the entry porch and is encased by an elaborate surround. The door, sidelights and fanlight are within a decorative broken pediment with fluted Ionic pilasters. Exposed on the east elevation of the main section are two 6/9 double-hung windows on the second story and one 8/12 double-hung window on the attic level. The west elevation of the main block has an 8/12 double-hung window on both the first and second stories and two 6/6 double-hung windows on the attic level.

The easternmost section of White Hall is the 2-story kitchen wing. The kitchen wing has a gable roof oriented east-west and is 2-bays wide. On the north (front) elevation, the wing has two 4/4 double-hung windows on the first story and two 2/2 double-hung windows on the second story. The basement level has an awning window. The south (rear) elevation is identical to the north elevation. The east elevation of the kitchen wing has a 1-story hipped porch on a raised brick foundation. The porch has a metal roof supported by four wood posts with a simple wood railing. Within the porch foundation is a metal bulkhead basement entry. The first story of the east elevation has a wood panel door and a 6/6 double-hung window, while the second story has a single 6/6 double-hung window aligned over the first story window.

The 1-story hyphen connects the kitchen wing with the east wing of the main section. The hyphen has a single 4/4 double-hung window on the north elevation.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

**RESOURCE NAME:** White Hall

**SURVEY NO.:** CH-72

**ADDRESS:** 9381 Aries Drive, Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County

## 7. Description (Continued)

The east flanking wing (east wing of the main section) is 1½ stories in height with a gable roof and gable dormers on the north (front) and south (rear) elevations. The north elevation has a triple window on the first story consisting of a 6/6 double-hung unit flanked by 4/4 double-hung windows. The south elevation has a central wood panel door flanked by 6/9 double-hung windows.

The west flanking wing is also 1½-stories in height with a gable dormer on the north (front) and south (rear) elevations but is slightly longer than the east wing. The west flanking wing has a triple window on the first story consisting of a central 12/12 double-hung window flanked by 6/6 double-hung windows. The south elevation of the west wing has a large 9-light fixed bay window flanked by 2-light doors topped by single-light transoms. The west gable end of the wing has two 12/12 double-hung windows on the first story and a small 6/6 double-hung window on the attic level.

The property surrounding the residence at White Hall contains two tenant houses, three barns and several sheds. The first tenant house is located approximately 150 meters (500 feet) northeast of the main house. The tenant house is 2-stories in height and 3-bays wide with a concrete foundation, aluminum siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The building, constructed circa 1900, consists of a main 2-story side-gable section oriented to the west, with a 1½-story gambrel roof rear ell and a 1-story addition on the south elevation. The windows are replacement 1/1 double-hung, and an exterior brick chimney is located on the gable end of the rear ell. An enclosed shed roof porch is located on the north elevation of the rear ell. The second tenant house is located north of the first tenant house and main house. Constructed circa 1920, the building is 1-story in height and three bays wide with hipped roof additions on the side elevations. The house has a concrete foundation, wood clapboard siding and an asphalt shingle roof. The windows are wood 6/6 double-hung and a brick chimney is centrally located within the structure. The front (north) elevation has a shed roof porch supported by three wood posts with a simple wood railing.

Located between the first tenant house and the main house are two barns, an office building and two sheds. The barns are 2-stories in height with gable roofs covered in standing-seam metal. The structures, constructed circa 1920, are supported on concrete block foundations and concrete piers and have vertical wood siding. The northern of the two barns is used for animal storage and has a gable end orientation. The second barn is an all-purpose barn with entrances on its side elevations and a large stable addition. Adjacent to the barns are two modern metal silos.

South of the barns are three small outbuildings. The first is a 1-story pyramidal hipped roof office building constructed of concrete block. South of this building is a 1-story wood-frame shed (shed #1) with a pyramidal hipped roof and concrete block foundation. The third structure, shed #2, is a stuccoed concrete block building with a corrugated metal front-gable roof.

The final outbuilding on the property, a barn, is located at the north end of Aries Drive at Chapel Point Road. Constructed circa 1920, this structure is a two-part building of wood-frame construction with a metal gable roof, vertical wood siding and concrete pier supports.



## 8. Significance

Survey No. CH-72

Period	Areas of Significance -- Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** Circa 1830

**Builder/Architect** Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The tract of land upon which White Hall was constructed was part of the land grant known as Causine's Manor (CH-86). This 405 hectare (1000 acre) land grant was laid out in November 1649 for Nicholas Causine and remained in the Causine family throughout the seventeenth century and into the eighteenth century. The manor house on Causine's Manor was constructed sometime in the seventeenth or eighteenth century. This house burnt in 1781 and was replaced shortly thereafter by a 1½-story wood-frame structure which survived until its demolition in 1949. This house was located southeast of the future site of White Hall. White Hall was constructed on a portion of the Causine's Manor land circa 1830.

In a 1984 newspaper article, James Wilfong states his belief that the present White Hall was constructed in the early-eighteenth century by Ignatius Causine, son of Nicholas Causine, for his daughter. An intensive deed search could not trace ownership of the property earlier than circa 1875. However, architectural evidence and comparison with other structures of similar style in the region [such as Mount Pleasant (CH-298), Brentfield (CH-139) and Mount Air (CH-65)] suggest that White Hall was constructed circa 1830.

Francis A. Posey purchased the house and 160 hectares (393 acres) of land known as White Hall prior to 1877. In 1877, Francis Posey received a \$7000 mortgage on the White Hall property. When resurveyed and sold in 1908 for \$8000 to J. Bernard Scott, the White Hall property contained 90 hectares (222 acres). Fred and Hilda Lemly of Washington D.C. purchased the property in 1915, then sold it to Mable G. Hanscom, also of Washington D.C., in 1935. In 1937, the White Hall was purchased by Lynwood B. Jacobs. Jacobs' widow sold the property containing 77 hectares (190.5 acres) to the current owner Paul Nitze in 1950. Nitze, a former Secretary of the Navy, granted a 1680 acre easement, including the 77 hectare (190.5 acre) White Hall property, to the Maryland Environmental Trust in 1976.

Since the first settlement, Charles County has been mostly rural with an agrarian-based economy. In the early settlement years of Charles County, plantations developed along navigable waterways, with later plantations and farms moving inland. At the time of the construction of White Hall, a more diversified agricultural economy took hold in Charles County. Some planters achieved a measure of new wealth that permitted them to rebuild or renovate older dwellings, or to build new structures. A mini-building boom ensued during the first few decades of the nineteenth century. Charles County's builders took advantage of building materials, such as nails, roof rafters, doors, window sashes, mantels, flooring and shingles, and popular design books, that became more widely available. As a result, new houses for the middle class and the old guard planter elite reflected current "Federal" stylistic motifs. Two-story, three-bay wide, side passage buildings that were two-rooms deep characterized the new dominant architectural form (Rivoire 1990, 20-28).

# CONTINUATION SHEET

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

### STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: White Hall

SURVEY NO.: CH-72

ADDRESS: 9381 Aries Drive, Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County

## 8. Significance (Continued)

Federal or Adam style houses, popular in the years between 1780 and 1840, were inspired by the designs of the eighteenth-century London architect Robert Adam (Rifkind 1980, 29). Characterized by an accentuated entrance with paneled door usually featuring a semi-circular or elliptical fanlight, an emphasized cornice with dentil or other decorative moldings, and double-hung 6-over-6 sash windows, Federal details appeared in a variety of house forms. Among these were the two-story, side-gable roof type, the two and three-story hipped roof types, the cross-gable type, and townhouses (McAlester 1984, 154). Evolving from the earlier Georgian style, Federal or Adam style dwellings were "characterized by balance and symmetry in design, lightness and elegance in mood, delicacy, and finesse in execution" (Rifkind 1980, 29). The most common form was the rectangular five-bay house with a side-gable roof; in plan this form was two rooms deep with a center hall. The rectangular plan also was less commonly built with three and seven-bay variants. High style examples featured curved or polygonal projections and highly decorative details.

White Hall represents the architectural and agricultural history of Charles County. The farm, part of a 1649 land grant, has been in agricultural production since the earliest settlement of the region. Its location on the Potomac River illustrates the important role of navigable waterways in settlement and economic development. Constructed during a prosperous period of Charles County history after the Revolutionary War, White Hall reflects the division of larger landholdings into smaller plantations. The residence on the property is a fine example of the Federal style, a popular building style and form in Charles County during the post-Revolutionary War period. The property retains an unaltered setting which conveys the feeling and associations of early Charles County agricultural and architectural history.

### National Register Evaluation:

White Hall, constructed circa 1830, is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C, as an excellent example of an early-nineteenth century plantation in Charles County. The property is eligible under Criterion A as it represents settlement, agriculture and economic development of the county. The farm, part of a 1649 land grant, has been in agricultural production since the earliest settlement of the region. Its location on the Potomac River illustrates the important role of navigable waterways in settlement and economic development. Its subdivision from a larger landholding reflects typical nineteenth-century growth. The property is also eligible under Criterion C, as an example of a Federal-style residence, including a farm complex and tenant houses. This house, as well as several other plantation houses were constructed during a prosperous period of Charles County history which coincided with the height of Federal-style architecture. Despite some alterations to the main house, this structure retains excellent integrity and is a good example of the region's collection of Federal style plantation houses. The significance of the property is further enhanced by its unaltered setting on the Potomac River, surrounded by agricultural land protected by a conservation easement held by the Maryland Environmental Trust. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. As no archaeological investigation has been conducted, the eligibility of the property under Criterion D cannot be assessed at this time.

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended

Eligibility Not Recommended

Comments:

Reviewer, OPS: *[Signature]*

Date: *10/19/99*

Reviewer, NR Program: *[Signature]*

Date: *10/19/99*

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CH-72

See Continuation Sheet

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approx. 100 hectares (250 acres)

Quadrangle name Mathias Point, MD-VA

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tim Tamburrino

organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date January 1999

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCP/DHCD  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
(410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: White Hall

SURVEY NO.: CH-72

ADDRESS: 9381 Aries Drive, Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

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Land Records Office of Charles County, La Plata, Maryland.

Maryland Historical Trust. 1980. Inventory of Historic Sites in Calvert County, Charles County and St. Mary's County. Annapolis, MD: Maryland Historical Trust.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. 1984. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

Rifkind, Carole. 1980. A Field Guide to American Architecture. New York: Signet Press.

Rivoire, J. Richard. 1990. Homeplaces: Traditional Domestic Architecture of Charles County, Maryland. La Plata, MD: Southern Maryland Studies Center.

United States Geological Survey [USGS]. 1968. *Mathias Point, MD-VA Quadrangle*. 7.5 minute series. Rev. 1982. Washington, D.C.: USGS.



## CONTINUATION SHEET

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**

**STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

**RESOURCE NAME:** White Hall

**SURVEY NO.:** CH-72

**ADDRESS:** 9381 Aries Drive, Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County

## 10. Geographical Data

### Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

The National Register boundaries of White Hall approximately follow the current property lines of 9381 Aries Drive (Tax Map 54/Parcel 43, Tax Map 63/Parcel 1 and Tax Map 63/Parcel 4). This approximately 100 hectare (250 acre) parcel is bounded on the north by Chapel Point Road and Chapel Point State Park, on the east by arbitrary line drawn south from Chapel Point Road to the origin of a stream ravine. The boundary follows the stream south and southwest to the Potomac River, the southern boundary. The parcel is bounded on the west by adjacent parcels and the Chapel Point State Park. The boundary has been drawn to include all historic features specific to the White Hall property, part of a larger twentieth century agricultural landholding of current owner, Paul Nitze (totaling 1680 acres). The boundary includes the house, tenant houses, agricultural buildings and surrounding lands, a driveway extending south from Chapel Point Road and the gardens and terraced lawn surrounding the house, all contributing structures and elements of the property.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

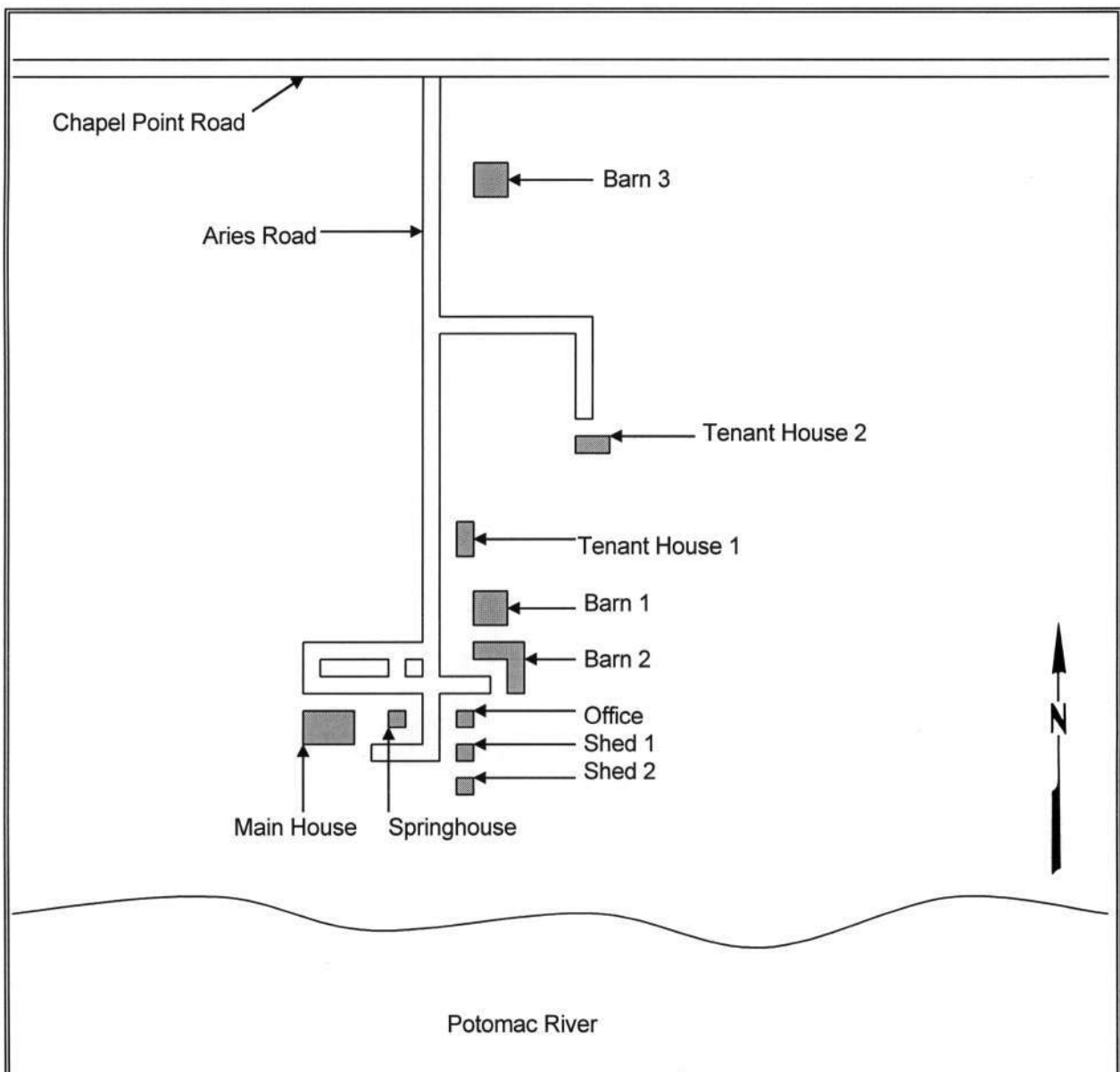
RESOURCE NAME: White Hall

SURVEY NO.: CH-72

ADDRESS: 9381 Aries Drive, Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County

## 10. Geographical Data (Continued)

### Resource Sketch Map:



**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM**

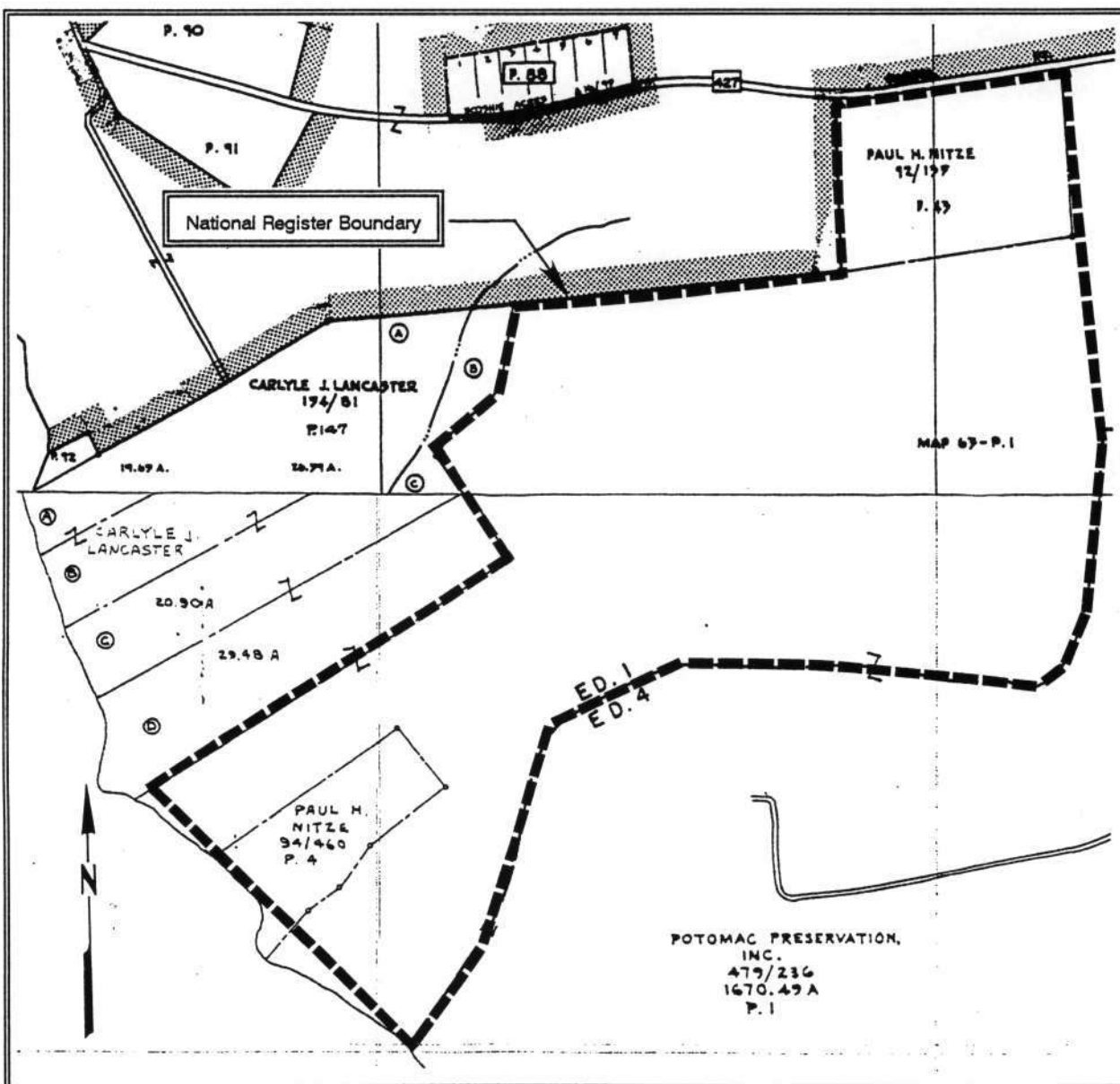
**RESOURCE NAME:** White Hall

**SURVEY NO.:** CH-72

**ADDRESS:** 9381 Aries Drive, Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County

## 10. Geographical Data (Continued)

### National Register Boundary Map:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: White Hall

SURVEY NO.: CH-72

ADDRESS: 9381 Aries Drive, Chapel Point vicinity, Charles County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Agriculture, Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Agriculture, Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

U.S. 301 South Corridor  
Transportation Study

Survey #: CH-72

Property Name: White Hall

Town/County: Chapel Point vic., Charles Co.

Quadrangle: Matthias Point, MD-VA







NCH-72

2) White Hall, 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) Front elevation - house - view W

8) 1 of 17



DCH-172

- 2) White Hall, 9381 Aries Rd
- 3) Charles Co, MD
- 4) Tim Tamburrino
- 5) 1-99
- 6) MD SHPO
- 7) NE Corner of house - View SW
- 8) 2 of 17





1) CH-72

2) White Hall - 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co MD

4) Tim Tamburino

5) 1-99

6) MD STPD

7) NW corner of house - View SE

8) 3 of 17



1) CH-72

2) White Hall - 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) Rear elevation of house - View E

8) 4 of 17



1) CH-72

2) White Hall, 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) SW corner of house - View NE

8) 5 of 17





1) CH-72

2) White Hall, 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) detail of door on rear elevation- View E

8) 6 of 17



1) CH-72

2) White Hall - 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) View towards Potomac River from rear of house  
-View SW

8) 7 & 17



0381

1) CH-72

2) White Hall - 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) Spring house - View W

8) 8 of 17



1) CH-72

2) White Hall- 9381 Aries Rd

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SH PO

7) Barn #1 - View S

8) 9 of 17





DCH-72

2) White Hall, 9381 Aries Rd

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) Barn#1 - View E

8) 10 of 17



1) CH-72

2) White Hall - 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPD

7) Barn #2 - View S

8) 11 of 17



1) CH. 72

2) White Hall - 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) Barn #2 - View E

8) 12 of 17



1) CH-72

2) white Hall, 9381 Aries Rd

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) office shed #1 and shed #2 -View w

8) 13 of 17





1) CH-72

2) White Hall, 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) Office, shed #1 and shed #2 - View S

8) 14 of 17



1) CH-72

2) White Hall, 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) Barn #3- View N

8) 15 of 17



1) CH-72

2) White Hall, 9381 Arics Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHPO

7) Tenant house #1 - View S

8) 16 of 17



DCH-72

2) White Hall, 9381 Aries Rd.

3) Charles Co, MD

4) Tim Tamburrino

5) 1-99

6) MD SHP6

7) Tenant house #2

8) 17 of 17



CH-72  
White Hall  
Chapel Point  
Private

circa 1830

Commanding a superb view of the Potomac River, this 2 1/2-story frame house, with its 3-bay main part built in a Federal style favored in this region during the first half of the 19th century, has several later additions to one end. It was built by Ignatius Causine on the 1649 Causine's Manor tract. The door of the south facade is in the left bay. It is flanked by sidelights (five lights each) and pilasters, which carry an architrave with broken pediment, within which is a fanlight. 1st floor sash are 12/12, 2nd floor sash are 8/12, and the two gabled dormers have 6/6. There are two chimneys with corbeled caps in the east gable end, and one in the center of the west. Dormers on the south facade seem to match that on the west 1 1/2 story frame addition, but not the dormer on the 1 1/2 story east wing.



CH-72

WHITE HALL